



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

**Mount Hope Cemetery Corporation
Penobscot County
Bangor, Maine
A-377-71-M-R**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license renewal application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

1. Mount Hope Cemetery Corporation (Mount Hope) has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of a Class IV-A crematory.
2. The equipment addressed in this license is located at 1048 State Street, Bangor, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The crematory incinerator 1 (ALL 1) is an ALL model 1701, manufactured and installed in 1972; crematory incinerator 2 (ALL 2) is an ALL model 1701, manufactured and installed in 1974; crematory incinerator 3 (ALL 3) is an ALL model 2001, manufactured and installed in 1992; and crematory incinerator 4 (MILL) is a CMS Millennium III, manufactured and installed in 2002. The cremators have the following specifications:

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Unit | ALL 1 | ALL 2 | ALL 3 | MILL |
| Class Incinerator | IV-A | IV-A | IV-A | IV-A |
| No. of Chambers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Type of Waste | Type 4 | Type 4 | Type 4 | Type 4 |
| Maximum Design Combustion Rate (lb/hr) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Auxiliary Fuel Input: | | | | |
| Primary Chamber (MMBtu/hr) | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Secondary Chamber (MMBtu/hr) | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.25 |
| Emission Control | Afterburner | Afterburner | Afterburner | Afterburner |

The cremators vent to individual, 22 foot AGL (Above Ground Level) stacks.

C. Application Classification

The application for Mount Hope does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended).

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended).

BPT for existing equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Cremators

BACT/BPT for the four cremators - ALL 1, ALL 2, ALL 3 and MILL - is the following:

- Emission Limits

Emissions information is based on a licensed allowed particulate matter emission limit of 0.12 gr/dscf, corrected to 12% CO₂, the burning of natural gas as an auxiliary fuel in each cremator, and the use of the following factors:

The BPT emissions from the natural gas burner portion of the total exhaust were based on the following:

PM/PM₁₀ 0.05 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 CMR 103, BPT
SO₂ 0.6 lb/10⁶ scf, AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
NO_x 100 lb/10⁶ scf, AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
CO 84 lb/10⁶ scf, AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
VOC 5.5 lb/10⁶ scf, AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98

The BPT emissions from the human remains portion of the total exhaust were based on the following:

PM 0.12 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂, previous BACT analysis
SO₂ 2.17 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 2.3-1, dated 7/93
NO_x 3.56 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 2.3-1, dated 7/93
CO 2.95 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 2.3-1, dated 7/93
VOC 0.299 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 2.3-2, dated 7/93

The pound per hour BPT emissions for **each** of the cremators are as follows:

| <u>Equipment</u> | <u>PM</u> (lb/hr) | <u>PM₁₀</u> (lb/hr) | <u>SO₂</u> (lb/hr) | <u>NO_x</u> (lb/hr) | <u>CO</u> (lb/hr) | <u>VOC</u> (lb/hr) |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Natural Gas Burner | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.01 |
| Human Remains | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.11 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| Total Cremator Emission Limit | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.21 | 0.37 | 0.31 | 0.02 |

Opacity: Visible emissions from each of the cremator stacks shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis.

- Operating parameters:
 - Operating temperature in the secondary chamber shall be maintained at or above 1400°F for the duration of the burn cycle, with a stack gas retention time, at or above 1400°F, of at least 1.0 second.
 - To ensure an efficient burn, and to prevent odors and visible emissions, the secondary chamber shall be preheated, as specified by the manufacturer, until the pyrometer temperature measures at least 1400°F.
 - No human remains shall be introduced into the primary chamber until the temperature in the secondary chamber has reached 1400°F.
 - Once the burn cycle has commenced by introduction of primary chamber combustion, the cremator shall be operated in an efficient manner, and as specified by the manufacturer, for the period of time between preheat and reaching the set operational temperature to be a minimum of 1400°F in the secondary chamber.
 - A pyrometer and 1/4 inch test port shall be installed and maintained at that location of the cremator or refractory lined stack which provides sufficient volume to insure a flue gas retention time of not less than 1.0 second at a minimum of 1400°F.
 - A log shall be maintained recording the weight of the human remains, preheat time, charging time and the temperature of the secondary chamber every 60 minutes after start-up until, and including, final shutdown time. For facilities operating a chart recorder, the start time, date, and weight charged shall be logged on the chart.
 - The cremator operator(s) shall receive adequate training to operate the cremator in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be familiar with the terms of the Air Emission License.

C. Annual Emissions

1. Mount Hope shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year. The tons per year limits were calculated based on each cremator burning natural gas, as the auxiliary fuel, 8760 hours per year, and on a maximum design rate of cremation of human remains of 100 pounds per hour.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons per year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

| | <u>PM</u> | <u>PM₁₀</u> | <u>SO₂</u> | <u>NO_x</u> | <u>CO</u> | <u>VOC</u> |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Cremators | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Human Remains | 7.5 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| Total TPY | 9.3 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 0.4 |

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011 through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans*, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. "Greenhouse gases" as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended) means the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Greenhouse gases (GHG) for purposes of licensing are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

Based on the facility's fuel use, the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, Mount Hope is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations, the level of air quality analysis and monitoring are determined on a case-by-case basis. Based on analysis for similar sources, the size of the source, the allowable emissions, the location, and the stack height, ambient air quality standards, including increments, are not expected to be violated. Therefore, an ambient air impact analysis will not be required for this source at this time.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this above source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-377-71-M-R, subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time which any emission units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records, to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense is an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
- A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 - 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
 - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date of test completion.
- [06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. Within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. The days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
 - C. The licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 115]

- (13) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions when such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitations. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (15) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance data. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) Cremators

- A. Each of the four cremators shall be used for the disposal of type 4 waste and shall not be used for the disposal of plastics, cytotoxic (antineoplastic) drugs or any radioactive wastes and shall not be used to dispose of any medical waste classified as type 7 waste, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- B. Each cremator shall not exceed the unit's maximum design combustion rates. Auxiliary fuel inputs to the primary and secondary chambers shall be natural gas. Compliance shall be demonstrated through fuel receipts. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- C. Each cremator shall not exceed a particulate matter emission limit of 0.12 gr/dscf, corrected to 12% CO₂ and shall not exceed the following:

Cremator Emission Limits
(pounds per hour, per cremator)

| | ALL 1 | ALL 2 | ALL 3 | MILL |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| PM | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| PM ₁₀ | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| SO ₂ | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| NO _x | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| CO | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| VOC | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 |

Compliance shall be demonstrated through stack testing by request of the Department, in accordance with the appropriate method found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

[06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]

- D. Visible emissions from the stack of each cremator shall not exceed 10% on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- E. Operating temperature in the secondary chamber of each cremator shall be maintained at or above 1400°F, with a stack gas retention time, at or above 1400°F, of at least 1.0 second. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- F. To insure an efficient burn, and to prevent odors and visible emissions, the secondary chamber of each cremator shall be preheated, as specified by the manufacturer, until the pyrometer temperature measures at least 1400°F. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- G. No human remains shall be introduced into the primary chamber of each cremator until the temperature in the secondary chamber has reached 1400°F. [BACT/BPT]
- H. Once the burn cycle has commenced by introduction of primary chamber combustion, each cremator shall be operated in an efficient manner, and as specified by the manufacturer, for the period of time between preheat and reaching the set operational temperature to be a minimum of 1400°F in the secondary chamber. The temperature in the secondary chamber shall be maintained at a minimum of 1400°F for the duration of the burn cycle. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]

- I. A pyrometer and 1/4 inch test port shall be installed and maintained at that location of the cremator or refractory lined stack which provides sufficient volume to insure a flue gas retention time of not less than 1.0 second at a minimum of 1400°F. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- J. A log shall be maintained recording the weight of the human remains, preheat time, charging time and the temperature of the secondary chamber every 60 minutes after start-up until, and including, final shutdown time. For facilities operating a chart recorder, the start time, date, and weight charged shall be logged on the chart. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- K. The cremator operator(s) shall receive adequate training to operate each cremator in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be familiar with the terms of the Air Emission License. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 11 DAY OF February, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Maureen Allen Robert Cone for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 09/25/2013

Date of application acceptance: 09/25/2013

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by N. Lynn Cornfield, Bureau of Air Quality.

